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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO.
		SECRET	EAVN-13753
TO INFO	Chief of Station, Vienna		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 38-6-62/3 [] []
FROM	Chief, EE		DATE 7 NOV 1955
SUBJECT	HIWAY [] Operations [] Contacts		RE: "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE)
			MARKED FOR INDEXING
			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
ACTION REQUIRED	For Your Information		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY
REFERENCE(S) EAVA-23379, dated 4 September 1952			
1. Reference requested traces on individuals with whom [] had recent contact. Headquarters files contain the following information: a. Lt. General Jozsef VASVARY [] [] (1) Unevaluated information reports state that Col. Jozsef VASVARY, former Military Attache in Belgrade, was chief of VKF/2 (Hungarian Army Intelligence Section) from 1941 to 1943. Reportedly, he was relieved of this post because of his excessive pro-German sympathies. He was then promoted to general and sent to the Russian Front as Corps Commander. In September 1945 VASVARY was reported to be hiding out in Austria and trying to contact Baron APOR, former Hungarian minister to the Vatican, residing in Rome. VASVARY wanted to enlist APOR's support in a plan whereby former SZALASI supporters in Austria might be used politically by the British. In June 1951 VASVARY applied for immigration to the United States. There is no indication in Headquarters files as to whether subject ever visited the U.S. In December 1949 VASVARY headed the Hungarian Welfare Office in Bregenz, French Zone of Austria and was reported to be maintaining close contact with General BETHOUART, the French Commander in Austria, whose family VASVARY saved from German arrest in Belgrade in 1941. VASVARY was responsible for establishing contact between General BETHOUART and General KISBAHAKI-PARRAS, Hungarian refugee leader in the French Zone. KISBAHAKI-PARRAS together with General Andras ZAKO and Captain Miklos KORPOZAY, refugee Hungarian officers, organized the KOPJAS movement. This was an anti-Bolshevist group who began an active intelligence network in Hungary and aligned itself primarily with the French to gain financial support for its activities. (2) For your information only: In July 1952 General VASVARY was appointed Salzburg representative of the Hungarian National Council, a BGACTRESS supported organization. Because of VASVARY's pro-French feelings and presumably French IS contacts, BGACTRESS opposed this appointment since it would allow the FIS to dominate the key American-financed Council posts in Austria through General VASVARY. To correct this situation, VASVARY was appointed to a newly-created, face-saving post of General Representative of Hungarian Refugee Service for all Austria. This post consisted merely of representing the Hungarian National Committee on official occasions, banquets, etc. (3) In the fall of 1955 VASVARY was the object of a repatriation attempt by Janos DOMASI, AVH agent and Secretary at the Hungarian Legation in Vienna. DOMASI brought mail from VASVARY's wife and stepson in Hungary pleading with him to "come home". DOMASI told subject that he had nothing to fear if he returned to Hungary and would be treated well. VASVARY reported these incidents to the Bregenz police. At this time he was listed as a voluntary employee in the Hungarian Welfare Committee located in Bregenz. 2. Headquarters files contain no information on Mrs. Denes WINDISCH or Mrs. Paul Otto GRESZTI. One Otto GRESZTI born 19 November 1922 and Secretary of the Hungarian Academy travelled from Austria to Budapest in May 1954, and from Frankfurt to Brussels in June 1958. Coordinated with D. (R.) Distribution: 3 - Vienna 1 - RI 1 - EE/A 1 - EE/H 1 - EE/H Chrono EE/H/AG: jmf FORM 10-57 53 (40) USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE. SECRET <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED PAGE NO. 1			